

BARRE DAILY TIMES

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Frank E. Langley, Publisher.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1904.



The average daily circulation of the Barre Daily Times for the week ending Saturday was

3,425

copies, the largest paid circulation of any daily paper in this section.

The general charter bill for all the cities of Vermont met the fate that it deserved.

There are still a few people in Vermont who have not announced themselves as candidates for positions as customs collectors.

Pension Commissioner Ware, who has just resigned, was one of the kind who do not wear well. He's better out than in the office.

Perceval W. Clement of Rutland is to erect a marble drinking fountain in his city. That's right, encourage the water wagon habit.

Six Burlington clergymen interviewed on the subject of capital punishment were evenly divided, three favoring and three opposed. This from his own city rather refutes Representative Bullard's assertion that clergymen are in favor of retaining capital punishment.

BE CONSISTENT, GENTLEMEN.

Year after year, session after session, the Vermont legislature has pronounced itself in favor of hanging as a punishment for the crime of murder and as opposed to life imprisonment. As often as a bill to substitute life imprisonment for capital punishment has come before the legislature, just so often it has failed to find a sentiment sufficiently strong to carry it through both branches. It was so yesterday in the House when a bill not materially different from those which have preceded it was refused a third reading by a vote of 83 to 153. While the defeat of the measure was expected, none looked for so heavy a majority against substituting life imprisonment. But the House of Representatives, with only six members either absent or not voting, has gone on record as strongly in favor of retaining the present method of punishment. In a very short time the same branch of the general assembly with the other, will be asked to commute the death sentence of Mrs. Mary Rogers, the Bennington county woman who was convicted of murdering her husband in a manner most revolting. In the light of yesterday's action there is only one course open to the assembly when this commutation bill comes before it—and that is to turn a deaf ear toward all the pleas that will be poured out on behalf of this woman. The legislature has decreed that murder in the state of Vermont shall be punished by death on the gallows. There is no half-way course left to pursue. The man—or the woman—found guilty of the crime must be punished according to the law; else what use in keeping the law on the statute books? It matters not that during the past fifty years or more there have been a score of convictions on a murder charge and less than a half score of executions. It matters not that the legislature of 1902 eclipsed all records for clemency and commuted the death sentences of three condemned murderers. It matters not that Mrs. Mary Rogers now comes before the legislature of 1904 and directs an appeal to the sympathies of the 270 odd members who thereby become judges rather than legislators. Precedent has no bearing whatever on this case. A competent jury has found that this woman is guilty of the crime of murder, and the legislature has by a strong majority decided that the punishment for murder shall be the death sentence.

CURRENT COMMENT.

What the Press of the State and Country Is Talking About.

All the people ask of the legislature is that its work be done properly. There has been no particular protest when in recent years the legislature has come back after Thanksgiving.—Montpelier Argus.

And again why should the governor of this or any other state have the right to pardon a criminal duly adjudged guilty and sentenced by law? Why should the state take the chance of allowing one man's whim, caprice or sentiment to overthrow the work of our courts of justice? It should not.—Hardwick Gazette.

There is considerable significance in the refusal of the joint committee on temperance legislation to hear discussion of the policy of the license law or of the old prohibitory law. It asks only for suggestions looking toward improve-



After all, the Shoe is and will be the most popular mobile. Here are the winter weights—water proof, cork inner sole, warm and shapely.

Hose? Yes, just the kind to fit the Shoe and the foot.

WE CLEAN, PRESS AND REPAIR CLOTHING.



Quinlen Block, Barre, Vermont.

ment of the present law. In short, it stands pat—or rather patters.—Randolph Herald and News.

As long as the present legislature is so strongly set for retrenchment in state expenses why don't it pass a law giving the state three instead of two fish and game commissioners? If the fish and game of the state are of sufficient importance to warrant the introduction of 47 bills touching the matter and so great an attraction for summer visitors the extra expense would be repaid in better protection and regulation. Two men can't do the work as it should be done.—Swanton Courier.

A Surprising Acknowledgment.

A despatch from Wall street says most of the operators there at the present time are trying to work the market for their own gains. This will come as a keen disappointment to those who have supposed the operators in Wall street were operating merely for exercise or for the purpose of enriching the lamb.

A Dog's Faithful Vigil.

When John Weakley walked from his home, a few miles from Vineland, N. J., to Newfield to catch a train for Philadelphia, he laid upon the platform while he bought a ticket, a package he was carrying. When he returned in the evening Weakley found his dog, which had followed him to the station, guarding the package. The animal had stuck to it all day, snapping at anyone who attempted to take it.—New York Globe.

Cutting Off Its Tail Just Back of Its Ears.

One of the first morals extracted from it by Uncle Alex. Troup is rather startling. In his opinion the time has come for the Democratic party to separate itself from the Solid South. This is pretty much all one with advising the donkey's ears to separate themselves from the donkey; but Uncle Troup is in solemn earnest. "As we believe that the South has been the unbearable burden upon the party for the past forty years, it would seem to be the duty of true Democrats of the country," he says, "to dissolve the alliance and build up a party upon which we could consistently ask God's blessing to rest."—Hartford Courant.

The End of the Spellbinder.

Roosevelt carried the state of Massachusetts by 80,000 plurality, but William L. Douglas, the Democratic candidate for governor, was elected by 35,000 plurality. Mr. Douglas' explanation of this extraordinary result is summed up in the following sentences: "Publicity and a real issue. Advertising made my business pay and I used it to the limit in arousing and directing the sentiment which I knew to be widespread on the subject which was our chief issue—reciprocity and tariff relief." Mr. Douglas' business advertisements have made his face, his name and the article which he manufactures known from one end of the country to the other. Mr. Douglas' political advertisements have made him governor of Massachusetts. Never has there been a more signal proof of the value of advertising. There is an evolution in progress in the methods of conducting campaigns. Advertising is to be employed to a greater extent than ever before. Printers' ink is to take the supreme place heretofore occupied by the stump speaker.—Wall Street Journal.

Korea.

Korea seems to be undergoing the fate of the conquered. A private letter from that country, dated Aug. 30, says: "The Japanese have been kicking up a 'yah dan' (which we translate rumpus) by trying to gobble up wholesale the Koreans' lands and second by forcing men into service and sending them north. In Chemulpo they seized the Koreans on the streets and, without allowing them to return to their homes, packed them in boats until there was nothing but standing room and shipped them north like cattle. The same is going on in the country and the Koreans are resisting to the extent of their strength. We hope they will win the day. The Japanese have lost much of their foreign sympathy and favor lately." The fate of Korea is the result of the systematic neglect of preparation for war which has been so often urged upon us for adoption as our national policy. Her population of about ten millions is comparable with the strength of the Confederate States, when our Civil War broke out, about 8,000,000 whites and 4,000,000 blacks; but what a difference in power of defense. Oriental misrule has placed Korea in the humiliating position to which some of our theorists would reduce us. A queer chapter of history was written when she, turning from her neighbors on both sides, sent a message across the sea asking the republic which to her eyes combined peace with strength

and unselfishness to take her under its wing. It could not be, but Americans are justified in feeling sympathy for the dejected people who, looking into the future, foresee the evils that are upon them now. When the present war broke out the Russians were much out of favor in Korea. The ungainly ways of autocratic officials confirmed the country's statement in their belief that subjugation would follow Russian triumph. The Japanese were greeted with pleasure on their arrival, but the incoming officials soon showed that they expected obedience from the king and the only improvement lay in the better manners of the well-disciplined Japanese soldiers. For a time the war did not bear hardly on the common people of Korea, but the Japanese soon began to buy provisions at prices the natives could not pay and the poorer classes of the cities are now facing a winter of deprivation. As the operations in Manchuria expanded and the losses of men were almost more than Japan could recoup from her own people, impressing of the natives began. Many a Korean has died for a cause he has learned to hate.—Army and Navy Journal.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

From the Masculine Viewpoint.
There's a tremor through the household.
There's a flutter in the air.
And Morton has the paper.
And is reading it with care.
The conversation ceases.
All our thoughts are far away—
We are on the eve of action.
For tomorrow's bargain day.

There'll be hurrying at breakfast.
From the housewife to the cook.
And they'll have to be there early
If they want to get a look.
And the coffee served at breakfast.
It will fill us with dismay.
But there's no use in complaining
Of the food on bargain day.
—Washington Star.

Rather Doubtful.
"If I could only win you," he said.
"We would soon be one."
"And if we were both won," she queried,
"which would be the winner?"
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Better Risk the Old Way.
But if we'd mix the safe and sane
With what we know so well such blues
Is.
Would it not meet with cold disdain
If we'd suggest they toll their kinsmen?
—Indianapolis News.

One For Henry.
Gladys—How do you like Henry James' style?
Marie—Oh, I don't know. I've never had him make anything for me.—Detroit Free Press.

Very Similar.
"The Jap is great at an amusecade."
Said the cool man, Mr. Blatte.
"Much like the scales you use in your trade."
Said his friend, "He lies in wait."
—Philadelphia Ledger.

For Your Alma Mater.
If you cannot send the pickin'
With the bewaprit of your boot.
You can help along the 'leven.
If you hustle out and root.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

As Usual.
Mr. Staylate—Has your father any objection to my paying you visits, Miss Brightly?
Miss B. (glancing at clock)—I think he would prefer that you paid them in installments.—Town Topics.

After the Shave.



Tonsorial Artist—And what would you like on your face, sir?
Victim (after having been cut)—Stick-lur plaster.

BARRE OPERA HOUSE

Friday Eve, Nov. 18

GREAT

Mock Court Trial

Under the Auspices of the

VINCITIA CLUB

Fun For Everybody!

Let No Innocent Man Escape!

One of our most respected citizens will be charged with Breach of Promise. Regular court rules! Startling developments! Ludicrous situations! Local hits! An evening of re-fund fun! Don't miss it!

Prices, - - - 25, 35 and 50c

Tickets on sale at Red Cross Pharmacy. Doors Open at 7.30. Court Called at 8

MRS. ROGERS' FATE.

Continued from First Page.

tion of an agricultural building at the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.

H. 111. An Act to legalize the grand list of the town of Wolcott for the year therein named.

H. 112. An Act to amend No. 115 of the Acts of 1902, entitled, "An Act to Prevent the Pollution of the Sources of Water Supply."

H. 119. An Act to incorporate the Newport Center Cemetery Association.

H. 136. An Act in amendment of No. 218 of the Acts of 1900, entitled, "An Act to Incorporate the White River Association Company."

H. 138. An Act in amendment of Section 330 of the Vermont Statutes, relating to the reports of and records of the Auditor of Accounts.

H. 156. An Act to incorporate the Stamford, Light, Heat and Power company.

H. 158. An Act to amend No. 7 of the Acts of 1902, entitled, "An Act to amend Section 254, Vermont Statutes, relating to the duties of the Sergeant-at-Arms."

H. 169. An Act to amend Section 615 of the Vermont Statutes, relating to the appointment of town superintendent of schools.

H. 176. An Act to amend Section 1 of No. 101 of the Acts of 1886, entitled, "An Act to incorporate The Free Press Association," and to confer on said corporation certain additional powers.

H. 182. An Act to amend the articles of incorporation of the Sweet-Comings Co. of Richmond, Vt.

H. 184. An Act to change the name of Hog Island.

H. 214. An Act to incorporate the Rutland County Telephone and Telegraph company.

H. 220. An Act providing for the payment of janitor service.

H. 227. An Act to incorporate the West Berlin Cemetery Association.

H. 230. An Act to appropriate the sum of five hundred dollars towards a monument to commemorate the battle of Mennaway, Maryland, July 9th, 1864.

H. 248. An Act to incorporate the Orange Plain Cemetery Association.

H. 256. An Act to incorporate the Broad Brook Cemetery Association of Sharon.

In the list is that appropriating \$60,000 for the erection of a Morrill Hall at the State Agricultural college.

BURGLAR IS SHOT TWICE.

Captured at Needham, Mass. He May Die in the Hospital.

Needham, Mass., Nov. 15.—A burglar calling himself Edward Smith of Dedham, was shot and seriously wounded early today while robbing the summer residence here of John T. Morse, Jr., a Boston millionaire. Smith broke into the house, which was unoccupied, by means of a cellar window, and packed up all the valuables in sight. The house is equipped with a burglar alarm, and by it Howard Catheron, care-taker of the estate, who lived a quarter of a mile distant, was warned that some one was in the Morse residence. Catheron and two sons, A. G. and R. S. Catheron, Harvard students, hurried to the scene, taking three rifles with them. They observed a light on the lower floor, and when they reached the grounds they saw a large man busy in the rooms, collecting silverware and other articles.

A guard was placed at the doors and windows, and as soon as the burglar appeared outside, rifles were pointed at him and he was ordered to surrender.

The burglar dropped the bundle which he had brought from the house and attacked the caretaker. The latter fired as did one of his sons, both shots taking effect. One struck the stranger in the left arm. The wounded man was carried to the lodge building, and was placed under arrest by Constable George Trigg, who later took him to the Massachusetts general hospital. Physicians who examined the burglar expressed doubt as to his recovery.

Women as Workers.

[Some remarkable figures published by the United States census bureau prove that women are now crowding men hard in numerous fields of industrial activity. Many women, it is stated, are employed as carpenters, masons, painters, etc.—Westminster Gazette.]

"Tis the voice of the workman. I hear him complain:
"Here is woman—confound her!—she's done it again!
So long as she sticks to the learned professions
I didn't care much for her frequent aggressions.
As a lawyer or doctor I said, 'Let her be!'
She could not as a dentist much harm do to me.
But now things are looking more risky.
I vow—
Right into the workshop she's followed me now!"

"She jibs at a brush, and she shies at a beam;
She won't be a cook, but she will be a mason!
A housemaid? Not she! Most, she fancies, would faint her.
But she's ready enough to become a house painter!
The thought of a parlor maid's place makes her blench.
But she's found her way up to the carpenter's bench.
And clearly—for who, pray, can limit her tricks?
She will soon run me hard as a layer of bricks!"

"How, then, will it end? At this rate, without doubt,
We poor workmen ere long shall be whittled by squashed out.
Must we, then, be content to go loafing around
While the women pervading our workshops are found?
Or shall we while they hang their hats on our backs—
Take their places as housemaids and nurses and cooks?
And meekly allow, to our infinite cost,
That as 'lords' of creation our titles we've lost!"

—London Truth.

General Oyama an Excellent Judge.

When Field Marshal Oyama, chief of the Japanese general staff, was Judge advocate he attended a ball at Tokyo one night, says the London Mirror. He was standing near a doorway when a beautiful European woman swept by, and so greatly did her charms impress Judge Oyama that he exclaimed involuntarily, "What a lovely woman!" She overheard him. With a little smile, she looked back over her shoulder and, recognizing him, said, "What an excellent judge!"

THE VAUGHAN STORE

This will be the busy month of the year for all kinds of Winter goods. Our stock is complete in all departments—and, the best of all, our prices are right for good goods.

WE MENTION A FEW SPECIALS.

Ladies' All-wool Flannel Waists for \$1.00.
Ladies' All-wool Botany Flannel Waists for \$1.69.
Ladies' Fancy Cashmere Waists in light blue, pink, white and brown, for \$1.50 and \$2.25.
Ladies' Fleece-lined Pants and Vests, each, 25c up.
Ladies' Wool Pants and Vests, each, 75c up.
Ladies' Union Suits for 50c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.
Misses' Fleece-lined Pants and Vests, only 25c each.
Boys' Shirts and Drawers, good and heavy, 25c each.
Furs, Tam O'Shanter, Golf Gloves, Mittens, Sweaters, Dressing Sacks, Kimonos, etc.

Watch This Space For Our Thanksgiving Advertisement.

THE VAUGHAN STORE,

44 North Main Street. Telephone 12-12. Barre, Vermont.

Embroidery Materials!

SPECIAL SHOWING THIS WEEK.

It's a pretty good time to get those Christmas Novelties started and we are offering unusual inducements to have the public secure them at THE CORNER STORE.

Miss Calden of Boston, Mass., will give lessons FREE in Regular and New Embroidery this week.

Samples of her work, which are on exhibition in our window and up stairs, we would be glad to have you inspect.

Look for the best exhibition and sale of Fine Linen ever perpetrated here next week.

The Perley E. Pope Co.,

(TAPLIN'S OLD STORE)

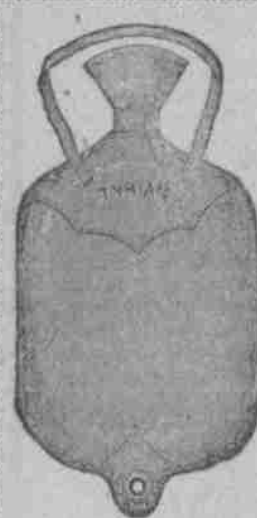
Cor. Main and State Sts., Montpelier. PERLEY E. POPE, Manager.

Choice Cut Flowers and Floral Designs a Specialty.

Winter Flowering Plants and Bulbs of all kinds. Get your Bulbs planted now to get the best results. The cost is small and the result in Spring cheerful after our long Winter. Are easy to cultivate. Directions cheerfully given. Nice lot of Boston Ferns and other Plants suitable for the home. Store open every day till 6 p.m. and 9 p.m. Saturdays. Sundays, for Flower orders only, from 9 a.m. to 12 o'clock noon.

EMSLIE, THE FLORIST,

Telephone—Store, 152-12; Greenhouse, 201-11. OTIS BLOCK, PEARL STREET.



THE SAVER

That's What We Call the Hot Water Bag.

It has often kept a person alive until a physician could be summoned. Every family should have one. They don't cost much and ours hold water without leaking. Our favorite sells for \$1.00. A good one for only 75c. From that up to \$2.00. Come in and see them.

Red Cross Pharmacy,

160 North Main St., Barre. RICKERT & WELLS, Props.



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\$\$\$

Save your dollars and small change which slips from one's grasp so easily, by taking out one of our Home Savings Banks.

You will be surprised at the amount you can save in a very short time. We loan you a Bank upon the deposit of one dollar.

Peoples Nat'l Bank